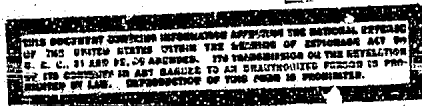


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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

TAIWAN SOURCES ON CCP ACTIVITIES
IN SOUTH AND NORTH CHINA

150,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS ESTIMATED ON SINO-VIETNAM BORDER -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 31 May 52

T'ai-pei, 30 May -- The Nationalist Army recently received an intelligence report stating that some 150,000 Chinese Communist troops, most of whom are militia, are stationed on the Sino-Vietnamese border. The former estimate of 250,000 to 300,000 troops in this area is believed to have been released by the Chinese Communists for propaganda purposes and is believed to be incorrect. A report of several months ago, stating that some 60,000 Chinese Communist troops had infiltrated North Vietnam, is also believed to be without foundation. Recent intelligence reports have disclosed that not more than 30,000 unarmed Chinese Communist personnel, assigned as military advisers, propagandists, and organizers, have gone into Vietnam.

KHANTUNG RECEIVES LARGE QUANTITY OF MILITARY SUPPLIES -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 23 May 52

Canton, 12 May -- Recently, a large quantity of military supplies was shipped to Canton via the Hankow-Canton Railway. It is reported that these supplies included automatic rifles, light and heavy machine guns, various types of artillery guns, antiaircraft guns, etc. A portion of this shipment has already been transferred to Huang-pu to be stored. It is also reported that many areas in Canton, such as Huang-pu, Hsi-ts'un, Yu-chu, etc., have recently been designated as restricted areas.

38 SOVIET AIR PERSONNEL TRANSFERRED TO HAN-NING -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 27 May 52

Canton, 26 May -- On 17 May 1952, 38 Soviet and 9 Japanese airmen were transferred from the Canton Pai-yun Airfield to the Han-ning Airfield to train Chinese and Vietnam trainees and to replace the former Soviet instructors who

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had been transferred to Hankow. In the past, some 160 Soviet personnel and 20 foreign nationals, including Germans, Czechs, and Japanese, were stationed at the Pai-yun Airfield.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT UNITS TRANSFERRED TO HAINAN -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 27 May 52

T'ai-pei, 26 May -- It is reported that the 16th Antiaircraft Regiment, CCF, well-trained and equipped with radar-controlled antiaircraft guns and other equipment, has been transferred to Hainan from the north. This transfer was made to strengthen the air defense networks of the mainland as proposed by the Soviets. It is further reported that Chinese Communist Air Force strength is being concentrated in the Northeast and in North China, while the main strength of the antiaircraft units are being deployed along the coastal area south of Shanghai.

CCF SIXTH FIELD ARMY BEING ORGANIZED -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 30 May 52

Canton, 29 May -- It is reported that the Chinese Communists have decided to organize the Sixth Field Army with Yeh Chien-ying and Chang Yun-i as commander and deputy commander, respectively, to defend the Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Hainan areas. This army is to be organized by combining the forces of the South China and the Kwangtung military districts, a portion of the men from the 11 Kwangtung public security divisions (kung-an shih), and 7,000 recruits now receiving training at Sha-ho. The office of the Sixth Field Army with personnel from the two military districts have been established on Te-cheng Pei-lu [probably in Canton].

THREE CCF ARMIES MOVED TO KOREAN FRONT -- Hong Kong, Hsing-Tao Jih-pao, 18 Jun 52

17 June (Chung-lien She) -- Three CCF armies totaling 85,000 men have been transferred from Kwangtung and Kwangsi to the Korean front. This action was taken to comply with the decision made at a conference held in Nanking and attended by Lin Piao, commander of the Fourth Field Army; and other Communist leaders from South China.

Three hundred Soviet antiaircraft personnel have arrived to replace the same number of Chinese antiaircraft personnel of the Kwangtung-Kwangsi area who have been sent to the Korean front.

GASOLINE JELLY BOMBS TESTED IN HARBIN -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 25 May 52

T'ai-pei, 24 May (Chung-lien She) -- Gasoline jelly bombs produced by the Munitions Research Plant of the [People's Revolutionary] Military Council were tested successfully at Harbin in early April. It is reported that a plant will be established at Lan-chow to manufacture these bombs in large quantity.

NORTHWEST EXPANDS MILITARY FORCE -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 13 Jun 52

(Chung-lien She) The strength of P'eng Te-huai's First Field Army reached a total of 500,000 men by the end of May 1952, as compared to the previous figure of 350,000. To make this possible, young militia of Shensi, Kansu, and Ningxia were processed and transferred to this army.

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The deployment of this field army is as follows: some 150,000 of the Second Army Group under Hsu Kiang-ta (1) /numbers in parentheses refer to appended characters/ are now in Korea, 250,000 under Wang Chen (2) are in Sinkiang. Of the latter group, 150,000 are in South Sin-kiang preparing to strike at India, and the remaining 100,000 are stationed in Kiangsi, Shensi, Kansu, and Tsinghai.

CHARACTERS

1. 許光達
2. 王震

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